



Request New Power Plebiscite

Eisenhower Warns

Grave Danger In Wealth For Few, Poverty For Many

WASHINGTON.—General Dwight D. Eisenhower, who led our armies in Europe, has made his "inaugural" speech as president of Columbia University in New York, and it was a good one.

"Ike" pledged himself to "further the cause of freedom by education in the values of democracy," and said some things which may not please ultra-conservatives.

"It is easy to recognize the threat to freedom from without," he declared. "It is less easy to see the dangers that arise from our own economic, social and political failures."

Social Explosiveness

"If we permit extremes of wealth for a few, and enduring poverty for many, we shall create

social explosiveness and a demand for revolutionary change.

"If we do not eliminate selfish abuse of power by any one group, we can be certain that equally selfish retaliation by other groups will ensue."

"America was born in rebellion, and rebellion against wrong and injustice is imbedded in the American temper. But, whatever change our rebels of the past have sought, they proclaimed it openly and fearlessly."

"We need their sort, and here at Columbia we shall strive to develop them. Because they have sought the truth and know it, they will be loyal to the American way, to the democracy in which we live."

"They will never tire of seeking its advancement, however viciously they may be attacked by those content with the status quo."

Speaks His Mind



GENERAL DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

said some things which may not please ultra-conservatives when he made his "inaugural" speech as president of Columbia University. "It is easy," he said, "to recognize the threat to freedom from without. It is less easy to see the dangers that arise from our own economic, social and political failures."

MUNICIPAL ELE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Vol. School Trustees, w

WEDNESDAY, 3rd N

between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and

NORTH

POLL No.

- 1—Chalmers United Church Hall, 121 St. and 129 Ave. 90
- 2—Stora, 13140 97 St. 90
- 3—Eastwood School, 61 St., 120 Ave. 74
- 4—North Edmonton Community Hall, corner 66 St. and Fort Road 123
- 5—Suite 4, Hut 23, Camp 650, 124 St. and 124 Ave. 90
- 6—H. A. Gray School, 121 Ave., 103 St. 97
- 7—Alberta Ave. Community Hall, 118 Ave. and 93 St. 92
- 8—Delton Baptist Church, 90 St. and 118 Ave. 87
- 9—Fire Hall, 95 St. and 118 Ave. 86
- 10—House, 6510 118 Ave. 80
- 11—St. Peter's Church Hall, 11035 117 St. 87
- 12—St. Mark's Church Hall, 111 St. 108
- 13—Norwood United Church, 11014 BSA St. 95
- 14—City Telephone Bldg., 11168 101 St. 96
- 15—Erlaine United Church Hall, 115 Ave. and 94 St. 90
- 16—Norwood School, 95 St., 111 Ave. 90
- 17—Parkdale School, 117 Ave., 88 St. 90
- 18—Norwood Lumber Co., 11203 96 St. 90
- 19—Crescent School, 118 Ave. and 74 St. 75

Municipal Group Asks For Action

Reaffirming its stand in favor of the development of the electric power resources of the province as a public utility, the convention of the Edmonton Union of Municipal Districts held in Edmonton on Monday, called on the Alberta government to provide for the holding of a new plebiscite on the subject within the next year.

The convention contended that the recent plebiscite held during the provincial election in August, was "ill-timed and completely unsatisfactory."

The resolution, which will be presented to the Alberta Association of Municipal Districts in Calgary on November 15 and 17, follows:

The Resolution

"Whereas this Association has for many years favored the development of Alberta electric power resources under public ownership and control; and

(Continued on page 8)



PERSONAL STUFF

BY E. E. R.

The passage of a few weeks can make a lot of difference in many things. Such as the color and general appearance of this western land. In August I flew to Winnipeg after the harvest had begun. The country was golden. Combines were eating into the ripened grain like beetles chewing a geometrical pattern in a rug. As far as the eye could see there was this frenzied activity of a lot of toy machines, of tiny human creatures and miniature animals in the fields below. There was a glow to the landscape; and contrasts of green and yellow gold. It was a thrillingly beautiful picture framed by distant horizons and lit by an autumn sun under a canopy of brilliant blue. It was very different today. It looked almost like a dead land, no green, no gold, only the sombre browns and black of a year in mourning for a summer dead and gone.

It takes all night and all next day to come to Winnipeg from Edmonton by train. You make it by plane in less than five hours, with one stop, at Saskatoon. It was a tremendous improvement in service when the direct flight from Edmonton to Winnipeg was inaugurated. Edmonton people are now pressing for a direct service through to the coast. It is a development that should not be delayed. In efficient service, safety and courtesy, Trans-Canada Airlines is an institution of which its owners, the Canadian people, have reason to be proud. But it must meet the reasonable demands for new services where they are required or suffer more criticism.

(Continued on Page 8)

Washington Station

CO-OP RADIO IS 'LISTENER-OWNED'

WASHINGTON.—America's first "co-op" radio station, WCFM, went on the air in this American capital, October 20. It was made possible through stock subscriptions from 13,000 individuals—mostly members of Washington co-operatives—and from many trade unions.

An "FM" station, it will be "listener-owned." A "Listeners' Council" has been set up to advise on the program.

WCFM will provide a special outlet for the views of labor unions, co-operatives, and progressive organizations, the management announced.

Its objective, it was explained, will be "service to listeners, rather than profits or special interests," and its slogan will be "freedom of the air."

SOCIALISTS IN LEAD IN FRENCH ELECTION

Socialists lead the field in the vote for the electoral college in last week's elections in France. The voters chose 100,000 members of the electoral college which on November 7 will name the 320 members of the council of the republic, the advisory upper house of France's legislature.

The Socialists and Independent Socialists received 28 per cent of the vote; the Radical Independents 21 per cent. The de Gaulle group trailed badly with 13 per cent; the Radical Socialists (Conservatives) 12 per cent; Communists, 10 per cent; the centrist Mouvement Republicain Populaire, (M.R.P.), 9 per cent; and miscellaneous others 9 per cent.

The Communists and the M.R.P. who now hold about 25 per cent of the strength in the council, were the biggest losers.

Uncertainty Bedevils Agriculture

C.C.F. Urges Stable Prices, Orderly Farm Marketing

Stable prices and orderly marketing are the solid foundation on which the C.C.F. seeks to build agriculture, Percy Wright told a radio audience on Thursday of last week. Speaking in

"The Nation's Business" program, he warned that the farmer cannot be expected to increase production "if the result is to be, as in the past, a severe drop in prices just because he has produced more. The needs of a hungry world can be met only under stable marketing conditions. It is in the interests of both producer and consumer countries to establish through forward pricing contracts, the proper conditions for maximum production and a fair distribution throughout the world."

"The greatest hazard of the industry in the speculative and fluctuating market on which the farmer has to sell most of his products," said Mr. Wright. "The farmer never knows what his income is going to be, and as a result any planning which he attempts is reduced to guess-work. He must try to budget without knowing what his income will be."

"When the farmer has a lot to sell, he gets little for it; when

(Continued on Page 8)

6 Point Rise In Farm Costs

Farm living costs went up six points during the four month period between April and August according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report issued this week.

Increases in equipment and materials prices, farm wage rates and farm family living costs advanced the composite index of commodities and services used by farmers to 169.2 for August, compared with 165.6 in August, 1947. Not including living costs, the composite index went up 6.1 points between April and August.

There was a 4.1 advance in equipment and materials prices in the six-month period; a 21 point increase in farm wage rates and a boost of 5.8 points in farm family living costs.

Western farmers were harder hit than their contemporaries in the east with a 5.6 increase in equipment and materials costs as compared to a 2.6 advance in Eastern Canada. Wage rates in the East rose 23.8 points higher as compared with 17 on the prairies. Living costs mounted to 6.7 in the West compared to a five point advance in the East.

In computing the index 1938-1939 is taken as equaling 100.

GLARING NEED FOR CONTROLLING RENT

BY DORIS FRENCH

OTTAWA, (CPA).—When the Dominion Bureau of Statistics recently released the astonishing fact that the average Canadian who rents his home pays only \$27.43 a month for it, the glaring need for continuing rent control was pointed up in dramatic fashion.

From \$75 to \$125

This week the DBS bulletin which announced the average family rental as \$27.43 a month aroused widespread skepticism. Newspapers followed up with hasty "surveys" of their own, which showed that you couldn't rent a modest apartment in Montreal or Toronto without paying from \$75 to \$125 for it.

Unfortunate Tenants

The answer was easy. The outraged tenants who are paying

(Continued on Page 2)

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Examination of the mailing list of the People's Weekly shows a considerable number of subscribers in arrears.

Beginning with the issue of November 13th, all subscriptions will be cancelled where the address label shows subscriptions to have expired in July, 1948, or earlier.

In order to avoid cancellation of your subscription, if the address label reads July, 1948, or earlier, please do one of the following two things:

1. If there is some error in your label, notify us immediately.

2. If the label is correct please send in your renewal this week. (1 year, \$3.00; 3 years, \$8.00)

To those of us who do the voluntary work of getting out the paper each week, to lose a subscriber is like losing a friend. Please don't let us lose you!

An Angry Buzz At Llandudno By MICHAEL FOOT

(Exclusive in Canada through CPA)

The collective Tory is here impaled on the sharp point of Michael Foot's pen, in an article which concludes a brilliant series of sketches written by this young Labor journalist for the London

THIS WEEK His Majesty's Opposition moves from Westminster to Llandudno. Don't look now, but the Tories are meeting to hammer out a policy. And since Mr. Churchill has already announced that all he wants is a "doctor's mandate," the combined genius for rapid platitude will be tested to the limit.



All the candidates for the vacant leadership will be on parade. Living hopes are faded backnumbers. Bright Young Tories and Bull Old Tories, stalwart champions of the Industrial Charter and vast host who wouldn't be caught reading it at any price will all be there, eager to prove that they can unite on a program and plan before you can say Sir, Walden Smithers.

But let no one be deceived. There will not be an agreeable spectacle. In the Commons, and more still in Conference, the Tory Party has bulk wears a very different aspect, from anything contrived by the tender light we have sought to shed on the individual specimens.

In Full Cry

An earlier Lord Halifax, more noted for his wisdom than his plety, put the point most pithily. "There is an accumulative cruelty in a number of men," he said, "though none in particular are ill-natured. The angry buzz of a multitude is one of the bloodiest noises in the world."

To us the bloodiest noise in the world is the Tory pack in full cry. They have a corporate identity which is something much more repellent than any of them individually can achieve, not excepting Mr. Oliver Lyttelton at the peak of his form.

We have sought in this series to soften the asperities of public life to play up the amiable peccadilloes which suggest that even these aspirants for the Tory Leadership cannot altogether be excluded from the embrace of common humanity. We have sought to prove in the face of their jealous rivalry how in the catalogue they go for men.

who will make up a C.C.F. government if a C.C.F. government elected. Now you tell me something about the 'dangerous' peer in the C.C.F. Where are the Name some of them. I'd be interested to learn about them." h of course the business man did know any such people in the C.C. He probably had been reading Financial Post.

I thought of this on Friday night when all the people of various political and other faiths were saying all the obviously sinister things they were saying about Spencers and Sanders. It was non-partisan gathering. Political references would have been in it, so the provincial leader, the C.C.F. in joining with others to pay a tribute to the Spence and Sanders, observed the right. But I would have liked to be said something like this: "The people for whom you have a great admiration, whose integrity and high ideals you so obviously respect—these are the kind of people who make up the C.C.F. Alberta, throughout Canada. The people and others like them in Sydney to Windsor and the C.C.F. The Tory in the raw is a mass of conflicting animosities, of consuming rancors, of petulant and frustrated rages. Strip aside all the accidental attributes and you reach this lowest common denominator — a profound, if often unconscious, belief in the class war, which, as H. G. Wells said, is an old habit of the ruling classes.

This basic Tory believes as the chief article in his creed that there must always be rich and poor, that the money test is the root of all good, and that any who dare challenge this first of the eternal verities must be accused of envy, covetousness and every other crime in the Decalogue.

He thinks that equality is the enemy of liberty and forgets that the two causes came into the modern world joined together. Put to him the proposition that the way money is made is more important than how much, and he feels you may be insulting his great-great-grandfather.

The Champion

He regards himself as the champion of liberty and has quite for-

gotten that members of his party only began to lip the word after one day in July, 1946. Put to him the proposition that most of the liberties of Englishmen had to be wrested from the Tories who considered them unsuitable for the lower classes and he is half speechless with anger and half aggrieved that at the kind of school he went to they never taught him enough history to answer back.

He is the sworn enemy of Stafford Cripps' austerity program, but quite agrees that the country is living above its income. He curses the Government for the balance of payments crisis and troops into the lobbies in favor of more petrol for pleasure motoring. He worships the law of supply and demand and is deeply shocked because the country has to pay more for its coal to get more miners.

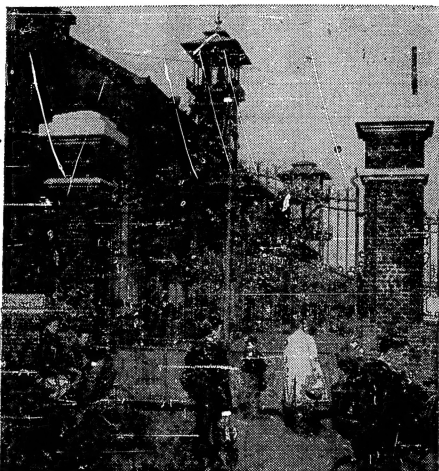
He demands that the nation shall be told the facts, and flatly refuses to believe them when they prove that Britain produces more under a Labor Government than it ever did under the Tories.

In short, he has trouble with his liver and he blames Mr. Strachey. He still goes on paying huge doctors' bills and he blames Mr. Bevan. He knows that the workers are positively refusing to work, which is the reason why he has to pay such heavy taxes on his unearned income.

Conglomerate all these passions and prejudices together and you get the real Tory, the hard core, the solid backbone. Picking a leader for that gang is no easy game, and today we abandon the struggle.

Let them fight it out among themselves, and may the worst man win.

Idle In French Coal Strike



Idle French miners stand outside gates of strikebound Ledoux pit after some 400,000 coal diggers staged walkout for wage increases.

Glaring Need

(Continued from page 1)

through the nose are those unfortunate people who must move to new accommodation, built since January, 1947, over which the government exercises no control.

This group is already testing the full joy of a free enterprise economy. They get caught in situations like this: a Toronto man has, since 1941, rented a house for \$32.50 a month. He's still paying that. But now he in turn rents his three upstairs rooms as an apartment—uncontrolled—for \$50 a month.

Two very similar apartment houses face each other on Eglinton Avenue in Toronto. In one, built before 1947 and under control, a three-room-and-bath apartment rents for \$55 a month. In the other, completed this year and so uncontrolled, a similar apartment is \$120 a month, and six months rent is demanded in advance.

The DBS average rental of \$27.43 reflects the fact that new, uncontrolled rents are only a fraction of total rented accommodation. People who have been sitting tight since 1946 can still pay their rent.

MRS. STRUM TO TOUR MARITIME PROVINCES

HALIFAX.—Gladys Strum, M.P., federal member of parliament from Saskatchewan and only woman member of the Canadian House of Commons, will make a speaking tour of the Maritime provinces beginning November 15th. Mrs. Strum will be accompanied by her husband. They plan to spend three weeks and hope to see a good deal of the Maritimes during that time. Mrs. Strum will be remembered in the Halifax Constituency for the very fine piece of work she did during the by-election campaign. Mrs. Strum will address C.C.F. Groups, women's organizations, and service Clubs.

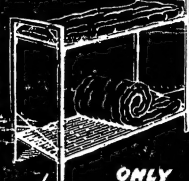
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NOT AGAINST PROFITS

THE BRITISH Labor government is engaged in explaining to its people its reasons for proposing the nationalization of the steel industry.

It points out that steel is a basic material essential to every phase of industrial life. The welfare of millions depends upon steel production being efficient and its price proper.

Only the government can provide the great capital sums required to streamline its production. Only the government can assure that monopoly practices will not inflate its costs. Only the government can ensure that maximum production at minimum cost shall be the goal of the steel mills. There have been times when the profit interests of private industry were better served by scarcity than plenty.

In all probability the prosperity of a million lesser capitalists will be enhanced by nationalization of the steel industry. Within reason that does not disturb the government. Modern socialism is not opposed to profits. But it is determined that the motive of profit shall not stand in the way of full production and the general welfare of the country.

PART OF OUR JOB

THE POLITICAL task of the C.C.F. is to show people that its policy of socialization is related to the key industries and is not the restrictive and repulsive doctrine the press would have Canadians believe it is. A considerable fraction of our people still believe the C.C.F. plans to socialize the corner grocery and the farms. They are helped to this conclusion by the efforts of politicians and newspapermen who know better. But the C.C.F. will have to take some of the blame itself. There have been times when our philosophy has been enunciated in terms both unrealistic and capable of gross misinterpretation. Every C.C.F.er owes it to the movement to put the eminently practical policies of the C.C.F. in down-to-earth terms.

BLOOD NEEDED

IT IS A matter of regret that there should be any difficulty in the Red Cross securing plenty of donors of blood to meet the needs of its present work. This is a free service capable of saving many human lives. The giving of blood is reduced to a very simple and safe procedure. It causes little pain or inconvenience to the donor. We have no hesitancy in urging our readers to do their part in this humanitarian and co-operative work.

THEY YELP

THE FINANCIAL POST, Canadian mouthpiece of Big Business, is very upset over the fact that the Privy Council has ruled that the Saskatchewan Trade Union Act is valid. It makes a particular fuss about the fact that the act has teeth. It is agitated at the thought that "firms which disregard or disobey the rulings of the government-appointed Labor board will be seized."

We think it is not too unusual an idea that there should be penalties for breaking the laws of the land. Persons are seized every day for lawbreaking. The person of a corporation cannot be seized, but why should not its property?

There has been a growing indication that the people for whom the Post speaks think business should be more powerful than government. Things have happened in Canada which have encouraged them to believe that this is actually the case. It will be refreshing to have a demonstration that when a government duly elected by the people legislates it expects its laws to be respected even by corporations.

RED-FACED COMMITTEE

THE FEDERAL government still has a committee sitting studying causes of the increased cost of living. While it has been sitting prices have continued their upward march. It must be distressing to the committee that most of the increases have been obviously the direct result of actions of the government which appointed it.

The newly authorized rental increases are a case in point. Indications are that as a result the cost-of-living index will be shoved up another two points.

THE CONVENTION

EVERY MEMBER of the C.C.F. who can possibly do so, should attend the provincial convention at Calgary on November 19 and 20. This will be a time when the party examines itself and its methods. There is a growing realization that Alberta needs a strong C.C.F. and a firm determination that the C.C.F. shall be strong. This could be the most vital convention in the history of the province.

THE THIRD COLUMN

HARSH WORDS

Austin F. Cross in National

Home Monthly, August:

"I know that man soft soap women with kind words and keep them out of politics. At least women complain that men always give them the brush-off. But since when have women been so easily pushed aside in other things? The so-called *Wenker Sex* as far as I can see usually gets its own way where it wants to get its own way. Why then, this nearly-mouthed humility about politics? Simply, of course, because the women don't care."

"Your Canadian women half way through the 20th century is politically a strange creature. She's like a lady with the New Look, but with long red flannel drawers showing through her one-gauge nylon."

"So I end as I began; in politics, Canadian women are an all-time flop."

A GREAT SHOW

New Yorker, October 16:

"Everything I've seen of the Dewey campaign is sleek and snappy. This is in strong contrast to the general downiness and good-natured slovenliness of the Truman campaign. . . . Truman's mass meetings were all old-style political rallies, brightened up, on occasion, by some droopy bunting and by Department of Sanitation brass bands. . . . The Dewey group favors professional musicians, professional decorators, and professionals in everything else. All the way down the line, his effects are more dramatic and more electrifying. . . . Dewey's entrances are delayed. He remains in the wings until all the invocations and endorsements are over. Sometimes he stays away from the meeting hall until the last moment. Then, with a great whining of motorcycle-escort sirens to hush the crowd and build up suspense, he arrives. The instant his name is spoken, he comes on stage, seemingly from nowhere, arms outstretched to embrace the crowd and gather in the applause that breaks the hush. It is an uncannily effective piece of business."

Office-seeking is a great leveller. Most men who engage in it are sooner or later forced to abandon themselves to the ancient practices of audience-flattering, enemy-vilifying, name-remembering, moon-promising, and the like. . . . Offhand, I would say that Truman is working a little harder at enemy-vilifying and name-remembering, while Dewey looks a little stronger in audience-flattering and also has a slight edge in the scope and beauty of his promises."

HANDICAP RACE

Consumer Reports, New York:

"The consumer's dollar is worth less today than at any previous time in the history of the United States. A dollar spent for goods and services will buy only as much as 55c did before the war."

"As a result, half of the nation's families are falling substantially behind in the race to match income to living costs. It is a very important race, because unchecked inflation is dangerous to the stability of the whole economy as well as to the well-being of consumers. If inflation wins, it will spread in its wake lowered living standards, production stoppages and unemployment."

FOOTPRINTS

By Their Fruits

By J. P. GRIFFIN



"We have sinned, we have done wrong, we have done evil."

IT HAS been said that there are no straight lines in Nature, and perhaps we have some times taken an unnatural way of looking at politics in regard to right and left wing movements.

We line up political parties on our minds to the right or to the left of centre, and in this way have been picturing party positions to ourselves as though extended in a straight line, with left and right as opposite extremes which can never meet. Quite recently however, someone has come up with the observation that party standing is not in a straight line at all, but in a circle, and that there is a place where right and left may meet in totalitarian dictatorships which are hardly distinguishable from each other.

There have been excesses in the great revolutions of the past. The French revolution was inspired by one of the greatest slogans that ever aroused human enthusiasm. "The Declaration of the Rights of Man ignited a fire that has not yet been quenched." And yet, the dictatorship of the left finally sent its dreadful tumbrels rumbling through the streets of Paris, and carried many an innocent citizen to an untimely death.

Some turning aside of the kind may be happening in the Soviet Union now, where the old privilege lust for power and privilege has not yet been eradicated. Indeed it would be little short of a miracle if such century-old habits

of mind could be wiped out in one generation, however sincere its patriot leaders might be.

Certainly there is some evidence that the position of organized labor behind the iron curtain of the Balkans, and the iron curtain of the Pireneas is not as dissimilar as Social Democrats both wish, and that dictatorships both of the left and of the right are equally abhorrent to those who accept democratic ideals.

So the great world, and we ignorant children upon it, are all part of that great process of becoming, of change and inter-change, of a vast spiral movement toward some far off resplendent goal.

We need not be greatly disturbed at human failure; that lesser men follow greater men and cannot measure up perhaps to the high ideals that were set before them. It is only the greatest men who have the greatest faith in the many common men. Only a great faith can believe where it cannot see. Dictators everywhere are little men simply because they lack that faith, and lacking faith they lack confidence, and having lost confidence they must resort to naked power to gain their little ends, and thus the circle becomes complete.

Yet who are we to pass judgment? Who among the nations has laid claim to a greater Leader than we? One who, after three years of teaching, entrusted his whole program to twelve men. How many of us absolutely trust as many as He?

It May Matter Soon

By J. E. COOK

President, Alberta C.C.F.

THIS WHOLE business of democracy is taking quite a beating if it is to be judged by old-fashioned requirements. The name itself takes a real beating in its interpretation in different countries and its application to different situations in any country.

Monkey Business

It has amounted almost to monkey business in the city of Edmonton. Quite a number of years ago there was set up a committee calling itself a "Citizens Committee," possibly to distinguish it from committees or organizations of citizens. This committee met once a year for the purpose of nominating a slate of civic candidates.

A New Shuffle

With the exception of the present mayor, who was nominated by a different committee of citizens, nomination by this group has been equivalent to election. This year no other group offered any opposition and the "C.C." forced to play solitaire, proceeded to shuffle and replace present nominees with new names. Some of the displaced are independently in the field. It will be interesting to watch what weight a constitutionally irresponsible group have in the final vote. Shall we elect of

ficial or unofficial "C.C." candidates?

Municipal and Provincial

The same development is plain to see in the Alberta provincial field. Since the days of the birth of the Social Credit movement under the late Wm. Aberhart, almost all Social Credit nominees have been returned. The few exceptions have merely emphasized the generality. Take the case of Mr. Earl Ansley, Mr. Wm. Tomyn, Mr. Bourcier, and to a lesser extent, Hon. Mr. Hooke and Mr. Floyd Baker.

In! Out! In

All of these men rebelled against the general direction taken by the first government under Mr. Aberhart, and were prominent in an insurgent movement. But the name of Aberhart and the title Social Credit was all-powerful. The insurgents decided to get back into line.

Quite a few were not acceptable and are now out of provincial politics. Those were to be later insurgents but they too, have disappeared from public notice. And conversely so strong is the association of ideas, and so powerful the caucus of the present Alberta government group, that what might ordinarily be an offence gets little or no attention.

Involved Tomlinson Messrs. Ansley, Tomyn, Bourcier, and, if they agree to be believed, Hooke.

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CCF News

Constituency Conventions
Stettler Provincial Constituency C.C.F. members are meeting in convention at Halkirk, Wednesday, November 10th. The meeting should be well attended as it is a report of the election campaign and the start of a new drive. Notices are going out to all members.

At Willingdon, on Thursday, November 11, the members of the Willingdon C.C.F. Provincial Constituency Association are meeting. Included in the business of the meeting will be the appointment of delegates to the provincial convention in Calgary, November 19 and 20.

W. E. Goodridge, secretary of the Redwater C.C.F. Provincial

Constituency Association has sent out notices to all members urging their attendance at Waskatenau, Saturday, November 13th, for the annual provincial constituency convention. The business will include appointment of delegates to the provincial convention in Calgary, November 19 and 20; discussion of activities leading to federal nomination; as well as reports of the past year's activities.

Supper Meetings
C.C.F. winter activities are shaping up in both Macleod and Leithbridge constituencies. At Leithbridge a supper meeting is being held on Wednesday, November 10th, at 6:30 p.m., at which Mr. Adam Burbridge of Macleod will be the principal speaker.

Mr. Burbridge has just returned from England and will have an interesting story to tell. The supper is to be under the direction

of the Claresholm Women's C.C.F. club.

A meeting of the Macleod Federal Constituency Board C.C.F. will be held in the afternoon the same day at the same place.

A supper meeting was held in Leithbridge on October 23rd, and under direction of Leithbridge C.C.F. women, a bazaar and tea on October 23rd.

Nominating Convention
Members of Jasper-Edson Federal Constituency are meeting in the Masonic Temple, Edmonton, Friday, November 12th. The occasion is the annual convention of the association as well as nomination of a candidate if the convention so decides. It will be the first of the constituencies to take action in readiness for a federal election which may be called in 1949.

Gallup Poll

PERCEPTIBLE RISE IN C.C.F. STRENGTH

OTTAWA, (CPA).—The latest Gallup Poll political survey shows a steady advance for the C.C.F., with a "perceptible rise" in the Maritimes, bringing percentages to 39 supporting the Liberals, 27 supporting the Conservatives, and 21 supporting the C.C.F.

Compared with one year ago, party support as indicated by the poll (conducted by the Canadian Institute of Public Opinion) stands as follows:

| | Oct. 1947 | Oct. 1948 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Liberals | 43% | 39% |
| Pro-Cons. | 28 | 27 |
| C.C.F. | 16 | 21 |
| S.C. | 6 | 7 |
| Others | 7 | 6 |

The question asked each time in sampling political support is:

"If a Dominion election were held today, would you favor the candidate of the Progressive Conservative, Liberal, C.C.F., Social Credit, Labor Progressive, Bloc Populaire, or other party?"

Percentage votes in the 1945 general election were: Liberals, 41; P-Cs, 29; C.C.F., 15; S.C., 4; Others, 11.

Saskatchewan

ASKS RULING ON TAX ON RAILWAYS

REGINA.—Is the Canadian Pacific Railway in Saskatchewan liable for property taxes on its branch lines and for business taxes in respect of its business?

This question will go before the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal either this fall or early in the spring with the provincial government opposing the C.P.R., Attorney General J. W. Corns has announced.

During the last session of the legislature municipalities in this province were given the power to tax railway property and to assess the companies for business tax.

Opposed by C.P.R.

The C.P.R. has opposed the new law on the grounds that it is exempted from certain taxes by an agreement with the Dominion made in 1880 and ratified in 1881.

It is the contention of the provincial government that this agreement applies only to the C.P.R. main line consisting of about 415 miles of track. But the company holds that the agreement applies to 1770 miles of branch lines.

The C.P.R. further holds that it is not liable for business taxes whereas the province maintains that it is subject to such taxation.

In order that municipalities will know where they stand, Mr. Corns said, the province has requested a ruling from the court of appeal.

INSURANCE OFFICE EXPANDS IN SASK.

REGINA.—In order to meet the continuing demand for greater services, the Saskatchewan Government Insurance office is now undergoing a general expansion program, it has been announced by M. F. Allore, manager.

Latest step in the program is the enlarging of Regina head office facilities to include all the

ground floor of both the insurance building and its annex. This will give the office a half block frontage in Regina's main business district.

The head office will now occupy over 9,780 square feet. First office in the legislative building consisted of one room 10 by 12 feet.

Branch offices in Saskatoon and Prince Albert are also included in the expansion program. At Saskatoon the Government Insurance office is now located in a new Saskatchewan Transportation Co. building, and in Prince Albert the company's office has been moved into a new government offices building.

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JOHNSTONE WALKER

25 Years Service to FARMERS

TWENTY-FIVE years ago on October 29, 1923, the Alberta Wheat Pool started in business. On that date an office was opened in the Loughheed Building in Calgary with a staff of about 15 people. From that small beginning this farmer-owned co-operative grain handling organization has developed into the largest Alberta business. Its assets include 487 country elevators, a 2,159,940 bushel terminal at Vancouver and a 2,400,000 bushel terminal at Port Arthur. It has handled as much as 52,000,000 bushels of grain in a single year, and has had a yearly cash turnover in excess of \$50,000,000. It has branch offices in Edmonton, Vancouver and Winnipeg, and the average number of employees is around 770.

Wheat's Low Point

The formation of the Alberta Wheat Pool in 1923 grew out of the experience of Western Canadian farmers with the federal government's participation in wheat marketing during and immediately after World War I. The Canadian Wheat Board was dropped on August 16, 1920, and shortly afterwards a price decline set in which continued until December, 1923,

when wheat reached a low point of 93 3/4 cents a bushel.

Voluntary Pool

The farmers tried to get the government to re-establish a Wheat Board. Failing in that effort, they turned their energies towards the building up of a voluntary Wheat Pool. Alberta was the first province to complete a Wheat Pool organization. On September 5, 1923, over 25,000 farmers had signed contracts to deliver their wheat to the Alberta Wheat Pool. The following year Wheat Pools were organized in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. The combined physical assets of the three Pools now include some 1,875 country elevators and 8 terminals, with a total capacity over-all of 130,000,000 bushels of grain and a total value in excess of \$50,000,000.

Price Security

One of the principle objectives of the Wheat Pool movement is price security for the farmers. In this regard, in preference to the open market system with its booms and depressions, the men who organized the Pool sought to obtain, over the years, an average price for wheat which would have a

reasonable relationship to cost of production.

Co-op Elevator System

Another objective was the establishment of a co-operative elevator system operated primarily for service and not for profit. The Alberta Wheat Pool has retained the confidence and support of many thousands of Alberta farmers. In the past quarter of a century it has handled a total of over a billion bushels of grain with a gross value in excess of \$925,000,000. It has paid patronage dividends in cash totalling \$3,724,000 and in reserves of over \$3,000,000. Furthermore, it has redeemed reserve contributions of original members to a total of \$4,468,000.

"It has been our policy to operate this enterprise along the lines of pure co-operation," says R. D. Purdy, manager of the Alberta Wheat Pool. "We believe sincerely in the principle of co-operation and in its effectiveness on behalf of the grain growers. Nothing can take its place in the provision of security and preservation of hard-won rights and privileges."

Wheat Pool Officers



BEN S. PLUMER,
Chairman of Board of Directors.



R. D. PURDY,
Manager.

Privy Council Ruling

JUDGMENT UPHOLDS TRADE UNION BILL

REGINA.—An important section of Saskatchewan's Trade Union Act, which was ruled ultra vires of the provincial legislature by the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal last December, has been upheld by the Privy Council in a judgment handed down in London, England.

In effect, the judgment indicates that in future Saskatchewan employers who dismiss employees for engaging in union activity will be required to reinstate them

and pay them back wages, if ordered to do so by the provincial labor relations board.

Section 6-a of the Trade Union Act, which covers this point, was the one found by the Privy Council to be within the power of the provincial legislature to enact, and the labor relations board was found to be constitutionally established.

The judgment was the result of an appeal by the board from a Saskatchewan appeal court ruling which had quashed a board order to the John East Iron Works Ltd., Saskatoon, requiring that firm to reinstate, with back pay, five employees allegedly dismissed because of union activity.

It May Matter

(Continued from Page 4)

lieved, quite a number of others, disagree basically with the government and its policy. This was basic enough in the case of Mr. Ansley to have him removed from cabinet office by power of the atomic machine. He became a hero by not criticizing the government that had fired him. Later, with the consent of the premier he supported and got support from the premier in the recent election campaign and was re-elected as a member.

The Exception

Arthur Wray, criticized the workings of the Public Works Department, got kicked out of the caucus and his re-election is the exception to the rule.

It doesn't really matter about the election of Messrs. Ansley, Bourcier, Tomyn. They will not change history. They will make no more contribution to the general trend in the province of Alberta in the future than they have in the past. To save their political skins and their indemnity, they will not be any more likely to snipe beyond a certain tempo. The caucus will recognize their hypocrisies and do nothing about it. The fact they serve a government purpose. But the whole circumstance gives need for thought and action.

Streamlined Dictatorship

A few people nominated Mr.

Ansley. He remarked on the matter at the time. Seven were reported to have nominated Mr. Bourcier. There is today no functioning organization in the constituencies where these men were elected that exerts influence on government policy.

Social Credit was a widespread people's movement a number of years ago. Today it is at complete variance with the position and policy of the government that bears that name in this province. In common with Ansley, Bourcier, Tomyn, Hooke, Baker, et al, many, many people are supporting a name that no longer describes the personnel or the policy.

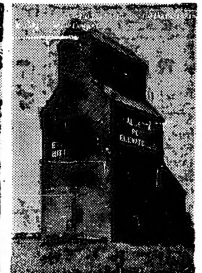
Organized Democracy

If democracy is to be effective, it must be carried by organizations that are not casual in their acceptance of slogans; that make policy and insist that such policy must be carried out by the representatives elected in the name of democracy. That is the function of organization, whether it is called C.C.F., U.F.A., A.F.U., Labor or Social Credit.

Does It Matter?

Democracy will die and disappear unless people keep it real. The excuse of good times and material satisfaction will disappear. The danger is that democracy might disappear, too, or be so weakened it will not again function.

ALBERTA WHEAT POOL'S Silver Anniversary



"THREE OF 487 POOL COUNTRY ELEVATORS"

The Alberta Wheat Pool started in business on October 29, 1923. Its first office was staffed with only 15 employees, and furnished with second-hand equipment.

Today the Alberta Wheat Pool is the largest Alberta business. Its assets include 487 country elevators and two terminals with a total grain capacity of 37,000,000 bushels.

The Alberta Wheat Pool has paid patronage dividends, over the years, to a total of \$3,724,180.15 in cash and has redeemed reserves from original Pool members to a total of \$4,468,883.85.

Alberta Pool Elevators has provided excellent service to patrons and has gained a high reputation for fair dealing. The system has handled as much as 52,000,000 bushels of grain in a single year.

All these, and many other accomplishments, have been achieved by the Wheat Pool members, who have rendered such loyal and devoted service to their own organization over a quarter of a century.

Nothing can take the place of this farmer-owned, co-operative in providing security and the preservation of hard-won rights and privileges for the grain producers of this province.

"Make this year a Pool elevator year."

Alberta Pool Elevators



"Next time
Go to the
the stay at the ROYAL GEORGE HOTEL."

Protest French Emigres

ASK EXPLANATION
ON ILLEGAL ENTRY

"No political pressure, from whatever source, should be permitted to open Canada to ex-Nazis or ex-Nazi collaborators," said the C.C.F. National Executive, in calling on the federal government to give a full explanation regarding the illegal entry of four French emigres.

C.C.F. National Secretary, David Lewis, and Parliamentary whip, Stanley Knowles, M.P., have issued the following to the press:

"Government statements regarding French emigres who entered Canada illegally and are reported to be ex-Nazi collaborators, become more disturbing every day. It is idle for the Acting Prime Minister, Mr. C. D. Howe, to say that the cases are closed as far as the Cabinet is concerned. Until full details are made public, the cases cannot and should not be closed.

Explanation Due

"The Government owes the Canadian people a full explanation. The issue resolves itself simply into whether or not the persons in question did collaborate with the Nazi occupation forces. The C.C.F. calls upon the Government to publish the records of the four men, and settle this question in the public mind.

Admit Illegal Entry

"The fact of illegal entry under false passports is admitted by all concerned. In the past this has been deemed sufficient grounds for deportation; only recently seven European refugees, who suffered at the hands of the Nazis, were deported from Toronto for illegal entry. Canada cannot afford to permit discrimination in such cases. No political pressure, from whatever source, should be permitted to open Canada to ex-Nazis or ex-Nazi collaborators.

"The C.C.F. fully supports the recent government decision to admit French nationals to Canada on the same basis as British nationals. But this decision must be safeguarded against opening Canada as a haven for ex-Nazi collaborators of the Vichy regime.

"If the government does not clear up these cases before the next session of Parliament, the C.C.F. will insist on a full explanation on the floor of the House of Commons."

"He used to be powerfully energetic," one old observer said. "For years he chased around like mad trying to get a political job."

"What does he do now?" someone asked.

"Nothing. He got the job."

RADIO COMMENTATOR



DR. GLENN SHORTLIFFE, formerly of Edmonton and now a member of the faculty of Queen's University, who will be the commentator on the CBC's "Week-End Review" feature on Sunday, October 31, at 5 p.m. It will be carried by CBX and CKUA.

SPECIAL TRAINING FOR
SASKATCHEWAN STAFFS

REGINA.—In recognition of the importance of human relations in remedial work, the social welfare department is undertaking the training of its institutional personnel, Social Welfare Minister J. H. Sturdy has announced. Courses have already been opened in the Boys' Industrial School.

Also planned are staff training programs for all jail staffs in the province, Mr. Sturdy said.

Dr. D. G. McKernacher, commissioner of mental services and the mental health clinic staff are in charge of psychiatric conferences which are conducted as part of the program.

Saskatchewan is one of the few provinces doing advanced work in this field, the social welfare minister stated.

PROPAGANDA TRICK
TO DISCREDIT LABOR

WASHINGTON.—Here's a classic example of daily newspapers' propaganda tricks:

On the front page of some papers recently appeared a story quoting Sir Richard Gregory as telling British women they may soon have to get a government "permit" before they can have a child.

Of course, the noble Lord was "talking through his hat," but the significant thing is this: The papers did not tell their readers that Sir Richard is a die-hard enemy of the British Labor government's new "health insurance" system, and was trying to discredit it by his wild statement.

Mail your order to the advertiser and remember to tell him you saw his ad in the People's Weekly.

Workers Share in . . .
MANAGEMENT

By
N. P. Finnemore
An Edmontonian in Britain

I WANT to say something about how the British coal mines are run now that they have become nationalized. Under private ownership the miners had no say in the matter of operating the mines—that was the business of the colliery owners. The miners had to do their job and mind their own business. Of course, through their trade union they were able here and there to get some minor things done but the workers themselves had no say whatsoever in the every-day affairs of running the mine.

Greedy Owners
Most of the pits previous to nationalization, had no baths at the pithead and the few that had them made the men pay for their use. The colliery owners were out to get the coal as cheaply as possible regardless of the welfare of their employees or anything else. They spent nothing they were not compelled to spend in improving the mines or the condition of working in them. They got the coal where it was easiest to get it in a hurry at the least monetary cost regardless of whether the process was, in the long run, in the best interests of the future of the industry, in much the same way as

many of our lumbering concerns used to log our forests.

Very Different

This is all being changed in the mining industry in Great Britain, but a good deal of time is no doubt being taken up in bringing the mines up to a state of first-rate efficiency.

We find now that the relationship between the Coal Board and the workers is very different from that formerly experienced between the private colliery owners and their employees. The nationalization act laid out the duties on the board as a coal employer. Its responsibilities as to safety, health and welfare were emphasized and the board is under an obligation to draw on the practical knowledge and experience of the working people in its conduct of operations.

Share in Management

The industry is managed by a mines production committee which consists of the chairman of the Coal Board, production director and labor director representing the National Coal Board and the president, secretary and agents in each district of the Miners' Union representing the workers. Then each mine has a Colliery Consultative Committee which discusses everything that has to do with the mine except wages and conditions of employment, these being dealt with, on behalf of the miners by their trade union. These committees are representative of the employees and the management of each mine and together they discuss the problems of their particular mine. Under these arrangements the miner has advanced from his former place as one of the exploited under capitalist management to that of having an actual share in the management and direction of the business. Thus his pride in his work and con-

fidence in himself as a responsible citizen has become elevated.

Discourage Absenteeism

The Labor government is very concerned about absenteeism—that is, the unnecessary missing of a shift by the miners from time to time and so lessening the desperately needed amount of coal produced and so cutting down home supplies, which are still strictly rationed, and the amount available for export. It must be remembered that coal is vital to British industry and though some oil is used, the major part of all motive power comes from coal.

The government has impressed upon the miners the great urgency of the matter and is exhorting them all to work regularly and do away with all avoidable absence from work. The five day week has been established and is the normal working week in the mines but the government is asking the men to do a three-quarter shift on Saturdays. This Saturday work is not compulsory but the men are being asked to work on that day so that the full amount of the quota of coal set as a goal for 1948 will be reached. Many of the miners are volunteering for this Saturday work.

A committee was set up the other day by Hon. Hugh Gaitskill, the Minister of Mines, known as the Joint Production Council whose object is to find ways and means of immediately getting more coal. The committee is made up of six men representing the National Coal Board and six representing the miners' union. One of their jobs will be to find ways and means of cutting down all unavoidable absence. Another thing they are doing is delegating all production engineers to the problem of immediately opening up new coal faces. Already the amount of coal raised has been increased but still greater increases are at once necessary if the amount of coal required for 1948 is to be produced by the end of the year. The government is very hopeful of success.

NO COALITION FOR
THE SOCIALISTS

By REGINALD SPINK

STOCKHOLM (CPA)—There is no coalition government in Sweden. Instead, the Social Democrats will remain in office alone, though they will probably seek support from the Farmer Party.

This is the result of negotiations between Prime Minister Tage Erlander and Farmer Party representatives following the recent general elections. Having lost three seats, the Social Democrats just fail to command a majority. They hold 112 out of 230.

The Farmer Party, with whom the Social Democrats have previously shared office, were offered seats in a reconstructed government. They declined unless all Democratic parties (which excludes the Communists) were included.

Final results of the election were:

| | |
|------------------|----------|
| Social Democrats | 112 (—3) |
| Liberals | 57 (+31) |
| Farmer Party | 30 (—5) |
| Conservatives | 22 (—17) |
| Communists | 9 (—6) |

The Swedish elections are held on the proportional representation system, and anti-labor parties had an electoral arrangement to pool their surplus votes.

"At eight o'clock last night I said to my wife: 'Let's go out for a spin.' In ten minutes she was ready. We started across the river, when our car ran off the open bridge and sank into the river. Fortunately a great big dog on the bank gived in and saved us. Then he went up on the highway and barked for help. You smile; what do you find incredible in this?"

"The part about your wife staying in ten minutes."

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Personal Stuff

(Continued from Page 1)

than any private undertaking ever has to endure. Furthermore, gaps that would be filled by competing private concerns, if left unfilled too long by the publicly-owned service are sure to be publicized to the extent that the whole project suffers a drop in public esteem. So I hope TCA will soon inaugurate the direct service from Edmonton to the coast.

✱ ✱ ✱

I heard the other day of a young person whose major life interest has been music, who seemed to develop what amounted to an aversion to music itself or even to any mention of it. It turned out to be a passing phase and the old enthusiasm has returned, probably enriched by the self-imposed deprivation that followed a year of intensive study and practice. I think I know something about the mental processes which operated in this case. For the past year or so my enthusiasm for the political activity in which I have been engaged has been at a very low ebb. That was not because of any diminution of my faith in the principles which have been so much a part of my life for so long, but only because I had reached that stage out of which the "tired radical" emerges. And there are a lot of "tired radicals" scattered throughout Canada, men with greater abilities by far than some of us possess, but to whom the game became too strenuous for their intellectual or moral comfort. When the time came that every personal interest they had called upon them to drop out of the line-up and retire permanently to the spectators' seats, they did so. I can understand the enormous weight of their temptation.

✱ ✱ ✱

I don't know why I have written this. But maybe there's a purpose in it which I don't clearly perceive. Could it be that others who might become "tired radicals" may benefit from the knowledge that they are not alone in their longing to pull in to some quiet eddy and cease their struggle

against the stream? Because I understand so well the enervating nature of such a temptation I could scarcely bring myself to blame them if they succumbed to it. And yet . . . Well, brother, it seems to me the task we have undertaken is much like that of a runner in a relay race. We have no right to stop until we have finished our course and handed on the torch to a comrade who eagerly waits to carry it on. We cannot just throw it down and quit because we're tired, or because we're not out in front in the race, can we?

C.C.F. Urges

(Continued from page 1)

he has little to sell, he is offered a lot for it," the C.C.F. member of parliament for Melfort, contended. "And," he continued, "very often, those who control the storage and processing facilities buy the farmers' produce cheap, and make far more than the farmer himself."

The C.C.F. proposes to meet these basic problems "which have bedevilled agriculture over the years," with a system of guaranteed or forward prices. In this way, the speaker pointed out, minimum prices will be established well ahead of the planting or breeding season to enable the farmer to plan his production. These prices will be fixed in relationship to costs of those things which farmers have to buy to produce efficiently and to enable him and his family to enjoy the necessities, and some of the comforts of urban life.

Tories Favor Speculators

Comparing C.C.F. policy with that of the Progressive Conservatives, Mr. Wright reminded the audience that the Tory party urged the return to the Bennett system of operating the Wheat Board: that is a floor price, with the Grain Exchange operating if prices exceed the floor. In other words, the speaker explained, "the government takes the risk of guaranteeing a floor price, but if there is a short crop, and prices go up, then the Grain Exchange

and the speculators reap the benefit and the profit."

Liberals Inconsistent

Liberal marketing policy on the other hand was somewhat inconsistent, he said. It advocated marketing wheat through the Wheat Board, but coarse grains, flax and rye could be sold on the open market, thereby perpetuating the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. The result was, he said, that last year rye sold for as high as \$4 a bushel. Today it is quoted at \$1.46. Meanwhile, wheat was sold under the British contract, and not the open market. The result makes an important contrast, the speaker contended. Last year wheat sold for \$1.55; this year, for \$2.00.

The C.C.F. in order to remove the uncertainty which these fluctuations on the open market have always produced, would close the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, declared the C.C.F. M.P. It would have all grain sold through the Wheat Board, he promised, and prices to the farmers would be set in consultation with producer and consumer representatives at levels fair to both.

The C.C.F. also proposed to apply this same policy to other agricultural products by passing a Dominion Agricultural Products Marketing Act, which would allow the producers of any farm product to organize the marketing of their own produce in an orderly and efficient manner without speculation. He pointed out that the Liberal government in Ottawa had refused to pass a federal act to supplement provincial legislation where the products enter inter-provincial or export trade.

Long-Term Agreements

In the export market, he said the C.C.F. believed in orderly marketing based on long-term international agreements.

Ever Normal Granary

On the home front, the C.C.F. contended that the ever normal granary principle should be adopted. In this connection Mr. Wright referred to the following resolution approved by the C.C.F.

"The C.C.F. Federal Govern-

ment will assume the major responsibility for the financing and storage of sufficient feed and seed grain to assure a continuous supply. It will also construct strategic facilities for storage itself, and will assist provincial and local governments as well as farmers to build surplus facilities in all appropriate areas."

Commends Co-ops

Mr. Wright maintained that to date the greatest factor in stabilizing Canadian farm prices and eliminating speculation had been the development of the producer co-operative movement. The C.C.F. he explained, itself a co-operative federation, "believes that this is a form of social ownership which should be encouraged and assisted. For that reason the C.C.F. pledges two things: first, to pass a dominion co-operative act, such as the Liberals have promised ever since 1919, and second, to remove the tax on co-operatives imposed by the Liberal government in 1947 at the request of monopoly businesses."

"To put it another way," he said, "the C.C.F. policy would assist people to help themselves. I am convinced that the co-operative movement is the greatest movement for stability and peace in the world today. It is the only movement which can successfully fight monopoly control and centralization of industry."

The speaker reminded the audience of the item in the C.C.F. farm program which states: "A C.C.F. government will free farmers from domination of private monopoly by a program of public and co-operative ownership in such fields as farm machinery, fertilizers and meat-packing." In stressing the need for the retention of controls he recalled that last year, when controls were removed the price of fertilizer was increased so unreasonably by those who hold a monopoly over it that the government was forced to step back and impose controls again. He pointed out that the meat-packing industry had admitted in investigations into price rises that they made huge profits out of increased value of stocks when price ceilings were removed.

Evidence showed, he stated, that one company alone had made approximately \$4,000,000 through increased inventory values. Today the price of farm machinery is reaching almost fantastic heights. So it is all across the board on the things the farmer has to buy.

Policy on Margarine

Referring to the policy on margarine, Mr. Wright said the C.C.F. recognized the need for margarine as long as the butter shortage continues and prices remain at the present level. It therefore called for the importation or manufacture of margarine, but only through a crown company. In this way, the imports can be regulated. At the same time, he pointed out, the C.C.F. called for a subsidy on butter so as to enable it to be sold competitively with margarine. "In this way," he concluded, "the interests of our important dairy industry are protected, the needs of the Canadian people for margarine and butter, are met, and control of the distribution of margarine is kept from monopolies."

Request New

(Continued from Page 1)

"Whereas the recent plebiscite on this question was ill-timed and completely unsatisfactory owing to its being held during an election campaign and no serious attempt was made to give the public full information; and

"Whereas the results of the said plebiscite were too sectional and indecisive to settle such an important question;

"Therefore be it resolved that this convention reaffirm the stand of this Association in favor of having the electric power resources of Alberta developed as a public utility along the lines of the Ontario and Manitoba systems; and

"Be it further resolved that we urge the provincial government to provide for the holding of a new plebiscite on the subject within the next year at a time when the fullest possible information can be given to the public."

Monday's convention was attended by representatives from the municipalities of Wainwright, Beaver, Westlock, Stony Plain, Morinville, Sturgeon, Wetaskiwin, Strathcona, Leduc and Lamont.

Much to the consternation of the P.W. staff, the People's Weekly of October 21, 1948, is missing from the files. If any reader has a paper of this date it would be greatly appreciated if the missing number could be supplied.

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CITIZENS' COMMITTEE CANDIDATES

November 3rd, 1948